

BookletChartTM

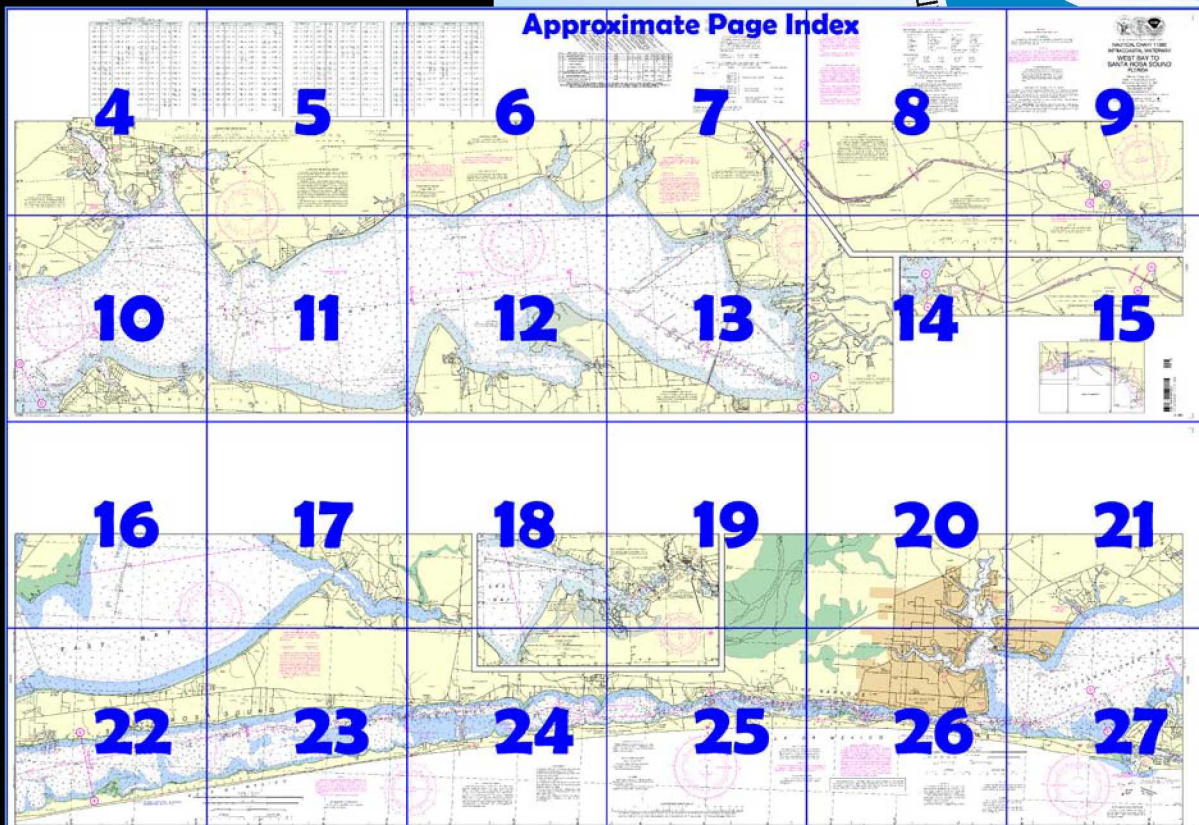
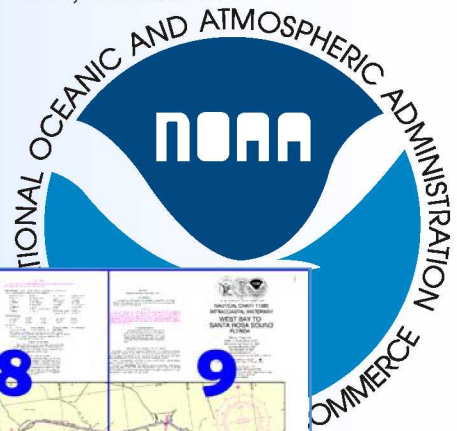
West Bay to Santa Rosa Sound

(NOAA Chart 11385)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 5, Chapter 6 excerpts]

(205) Choctawhatchee Bay Entrance. East Pass extends into the W part of Choctawhatchee Bay between Moreno Point and Santa Rosa Island, and is protected by two jetties. The jetties are marked by a light off their seaward ends. **Choctawhatchee Bay Entrance Lighted Whistle Buoy CB** (30°22'18"N., 86°30'24"W.), 0.5 mile off the entrance to the channel, marks the approach. To carry the best depths, mariners should be guided by the color of the water. Passage

should not be attempted in rough weather. Local knowledge is advised. The controlling depth was 5.5 feet (6.1 feet at midchannel) from Buoy CB to the bridge; thence 9.9 feet through North Channel to the bay. The channel S of the bridge is subject to frequent changes and shoals between dredgings. Buoys are shifted to mark best water. The channel is marked by lights, buoys, and daybeacons.

(208) **Choctawhatchee Bay.** Depths in the bay decrease gradually from W to E with 18 to 43 feet in the W two-thirds, except near the shores, and 8 to 16 feet in the E third.

(210) **Choctawhatchee River.** The mouth of Choctawhatchee River is shallow, and boats enter through **Cypress River**. Cypress River entrance, marked by a light, has a depth of 6 feet. **Black Creek**, with depths of 8 feet inside, but bars of about 1-foot depth blocking the entrance, leads to the village of **Black Creek**. Berths, gasoline, a launching ramp, water, ice, and marine supplies are available at a small fish camp on the W bank of the creek 1.6 miles above its mouth.

(212) A channel leads from Choctawhatchee Bay to a turning basin at the head of navigation S of the fixed bridge at Freeport. The depth was 5½ feet (6 feet at midchannel) in the channel with 8½ to 9½ feet in the turning basin, except for lesser depths along the N and NW edges. The channel is well marked. The bridge at Freeport has a clearance of 5 feet. An overhead power cable with a clearance of 24 feet crosses the channel close E of the bridge.

(213) Access channels have been dug through the spoil banks to a channel along the E bank as far as **Ramsey Branch**. Depths of about 1½ feet were reported in these channels. A small marina on Ramsey Branch provides temporary bulkhead tie-up, limited marine supplies, and outboard engine repairs.

(214) There are private piers and fish piers on LaGrange Bayou and Fourmile Creek. Gasoline and marine supplies can be obtained on U.S. Route 331 and State Route 20 in Freeport.

(215) **Basin Bayou.** State Route 20 bridge across the narrow entrance with a clearance of 4 feet. A paved launching ramp is near the bridge and gasoline is available in cans. The launching ramp is accessible at high water only.

(216) **Rocky Bayou** has depths of 10 to 20 feet and affords good anchorage for small craft. The entrance to the bayou is marked on the W side by a light. A channel about 0.9 mile above the entrance to the bayou leads SE to a marina in **Ward Cove**. The channel is marked by a private buoy and had a depth of 6 feet. Gasoline, diesel fuel, berths with water and electricity, ice, a launching ramp, and marine supplies are available.

(217) **Boggy Bayou.** The entrance is marked by lights and daybeacons. Shoaling extended into the channel E of Light 9. **Niceville** has a hospital, an oil terminal with wharf, a small marina, and a fish packing plant. There are many private piers. Berths are available at the marina.

(218) **Valparaiso.** There is a public park with a launching ramp on the point.

(219) A bridge across Toms Bayou with a clearance of 11 feet. The overhead power and TV cables close W of the bridge have a clearance of 38 feet.

(220) A **restricted area** has been designated in **Weekley Bayou**, an arm of Boggy Bayou.

(222) **Bens Lake** is an Air Force **restricted area**.

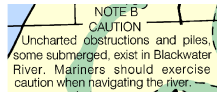
(223) **Joes Bayou** is entered through a channel marked by daybeacons which was reported to have a depth of 11 feet. The bayou affords good anchorage for small craft.

(224) **Garnier Bayou** and **Cinco Bayou**; each has depths of 7 feet or more and excellent anchorage against bad weather. State Route 85 bridge crossing Garnier Bayou has a clearance of 19 feet. A large marina is in a protected basin on the E shore 0.3 mile S of the bridge at **Shalimar**. Berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, and marine supplies are available. Depths of 10 to 12 feet were reported in the basin.

(227) State Route 85 bridge crossing Cinco Bayou, about 0.5 mile W of the entrance, has a clearance of 19 feet.

(229) **Destin.** There are marinas in **Destin Harbor (Old Pass Lagoon)**. There is reported to be excellent anchorage in the lagoon along the S shore. Gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, marine supplies, and limited berths are available. The depth through the channel into Destin Harbor was 4.3 feet (6.7 feet at midchannel). It is reported that the channel shoals rapidly after dredging.

Table of Selected Chart Notes



HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

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CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

All craft should avoid areas where the skin divers flag, a red square with a diagonal white stripe, is displayed.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Small craft should stay clear of large commercial and government vessels even if small craft have the right-of-way.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

Florida State Grid, north zone is indicated on this chart at 10,000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.

CAUTION

Small craft operators are warned to beware of severe water turbulence caused by large vessels traversing narrow waterways.

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY Project Depths

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX. The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

Distances

The Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey Lock, LA, and are indicated thus: ————

Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 5.

Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The National Ocean Service acknowledges the exceptional cooperation received from members of the Ft. Walton Power Squadron, District 15, United States Power Squadrons, in continually providing essential information for revising this chart.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

Florida State Grid, north zone, is indicated on this chart at 10,000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION

Small craft operators are warned to beware of severe water turbulence caused by large vessels traversing narrow waterways.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Pipeline Area



Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.

A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.707" northward and 0.174" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

○ (Accurate location) ◌ (Approximate location)

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important supplemental information.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

Small craft operators are warned to beware of severe water turbulence caused by large vessels traversing narrow waterways.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SAFETY HINTS

1. Keep your chart up to date by applying all Notices to Mariners corrections when you receive them.
2. Read carefully all notes printed on your chart; each is vital to your safety afloat.
3. Learn the meaning of each symbol and abbreviation on your chart from Chart No. 1.
4. The compass on your chart shows the variation from true north; however you must also correct your bearing for the deviation of your boat.
5. Constantly use your chart from the beginning to end of each trip. Keep in mind the orientation of your boat with respect to the chart.
6. Maintain your position on the chart by relating charted features with those you can identify in your surroundings.

Corrected through NM Feb. 03/07, LNM Jan. 23/07

Corrected through NM Feb. 03/07, LNM Jan. 23/07

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Mobile, AL.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Mobile, AL.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

WARNINGS CONCERNING LARGE VESSELS

The "Rules of the Road" state that recreational boats shall not impede the passage of a vessel that can navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway. Large vessels may appear to move slowly due to their large size but actually transit at speeds in excess of 12 knots, requiring a great distance in which to maneuver or stop. A large vessel's superstructure may block the wind with the result that sailboats and sailboards may unexpectedly find themselves unable to maneuver. Bow and stern waves can be hazardous to small vessels. Large vessels may not be able to see small craft close to their bows.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

Hurricanes, tropical storms and other major storms may cause considerable damage to marine structures, aids to navigation and moored vessels, resulting in submerged debris in unknown locations.

Charted soundings, channel depths and shoreline may not reflect actual conditions following these storms. Fixed aids to navigation may have been damaged or destroyed. Buoys may have been moved from their charted positions, damaged, sunk, extinguished or otherwise made inoperative. Mariners should not rely upon the position or operation of an aid to navigation. Wrecks and submerged obstructions may have been displaced from charted locations. Pipelines may have become uncovered or moved.

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution and are requested to report aids to navigation discrepancies and hazards to navigation to the nearest United States Coast Guard unit.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

NOTE Z

NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

FACILITIES

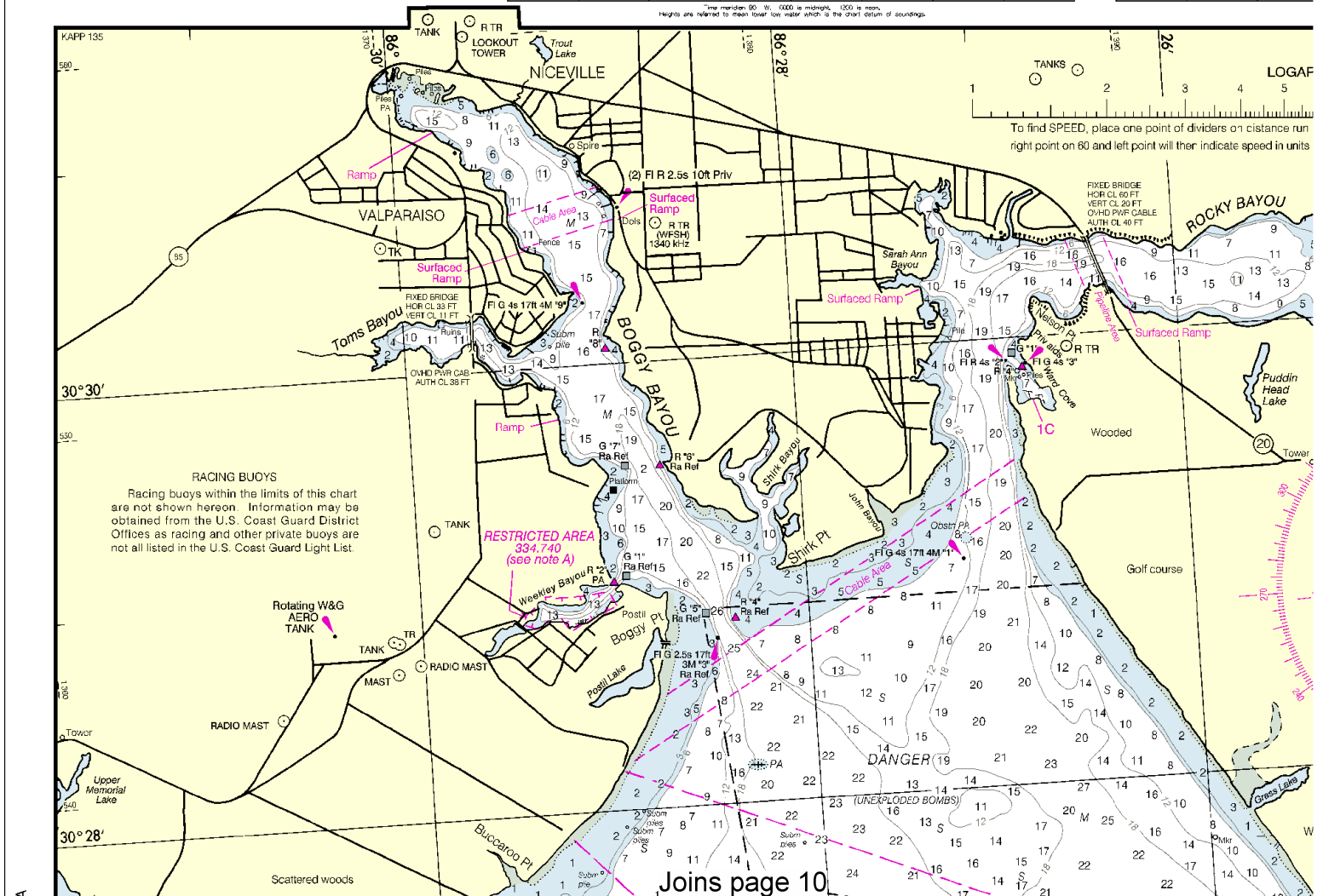
Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

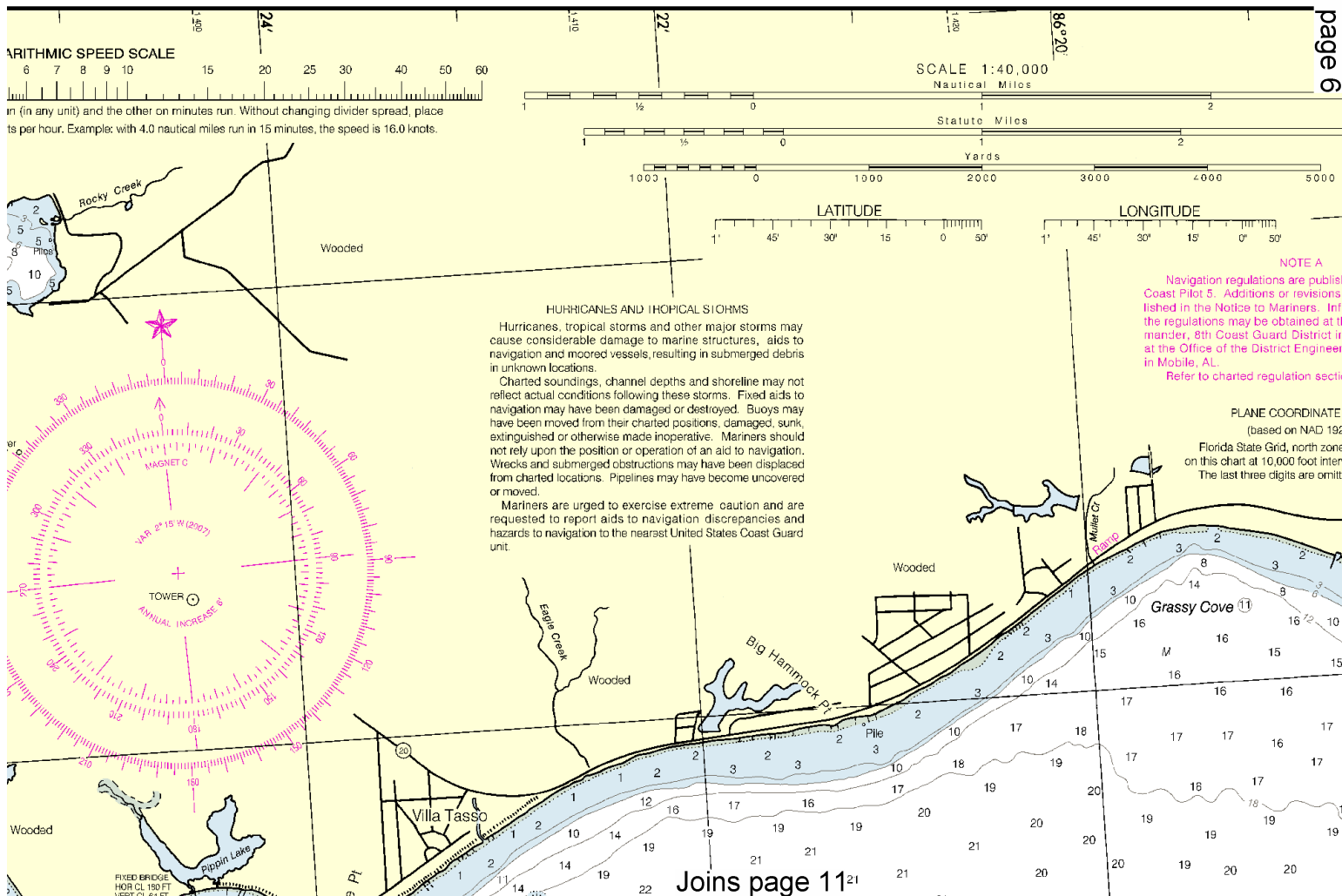
Predicted times and heights of high and low water—Eastern Standard Time, For Daylight Saving time, add 1 hour.
To predict local tide, apply the time difference listed in the table variations to these tide predictions.

JANUARY 2007				FEBRUARY 2007				MARCH 2007				APRIL 2007				MAY 2007				JUL							
Day	Time	Ht.	Day	Time	Ht.	Day	Time	Ht.	Day	Time	Ht.	Day	Time	Ht.	Day	Time	Ht.	Day	Time	Ht.	Day	Time	Ht.				
1	0707	-0.9	16	0714	-0.8	1	0848	-0.8	16	0808	-0.8	1	0419	0.4	16	0922	1.1	1	0918	1.5	16	0903	1.9	1	1001	1.1	
M 2034	1.5		Th 2034	1.4		Th 2020	1.2	F 2212	1.3		Th 2153	1.1	F 2113	1.3		Su 1836	0.8	M 1826	-0.1		W 2042	-0.5	F 2136	-1			
2	082	-0.9	17	085	-1.0	2	0905	-0.7	17	0835	-0.6	2	0734	-0.3	17	0857	-0.2	2	0938	1.5	17	0933	2.0	2	1048	1.1	
M 2034	1.5		W 2127	1.5		F 2254	1.4	Sa 2311	1.1		F 2211	0.8	Sa 2236	1.0		M 1826	0.1		W 2000	-0.2		W 2118	-0.5		Sa 2232	-1	
3	0909	-0.9	18	0849	-1.0	3	0909	-0.6	18	0851	-0.3	3	0726	-0.1	18	0904	0.1	3	1009	1.6	18	0949	2.0	3	1134	1.1	
W 2234	1.5		Th 2215	1.5		Sa 2324	1.5	Sa 2311	1.1		Sa 2250	0.7	Su 1219	0.3		Th 2006	-0.1		W 2004	-0.6		F 2237	-0.6		Su 2317	-1	
4	0953	-0.9	19	0925	-1.0	4	0998	-0.3	19	0924	0.8	4	0700	0.1	19	0927	0.8	4	1049	1.5	19	1049	1.9	4	1217	1.1	
Th 2037	1.4		F 2300	1.4		Su 2365	1.6	Su 1334	0.4		Su 1344	0.4	W 1843	0.5		W 2049	-0.1		F 2201	-0.2		Sa 2348	-0.5		W 2352	-1	
5	1023	-0.8	20	0934	-0.9	5	0930	-0.1	20	0914	0.5	5	0652	0.5	20	1006	1.0	5	1137	1.7	20	1045	1.9	5	1256	1.1	
W 2034	1.2		Sa 2340	1.2		M 1809	0.3	M 1809	0.3		M 1848	0.3		Th 2145	-0.2		Su 1115	1.4		Th 2339	-0.3						
6	1037	-0.6	21	1014	-0.6	6	0938	0.3	21	1010	0.9	6	0613	0.2	21	1123	1.3	6	1228	1.7	21	1143	1.3	6	1353	1.1	
Sa						W 2102	0.0	W 2310	-0.3		Tu 1644	0.6		Tu 2143	0.4		F 2204	-0.2		Sa	1251	1.8					
7	1004	1.0	22	1037	-0.9	7	0954	0.9	22	1046	1.1	7	0542	0.9	22	1206	1.5	7	1309	1.7	22	1218	1.3	7	1459	1.1	
Su 1038	-0.4		M 1019	-0.3		W 0254	0.0	Th 1439	0.8		Th 1346	1.1		Th 2159	-0.1		Sa 1856	1.7		Su 1856	1.7						
8	1007	0.8	23	1044	-0.6	8	1009	1.1	23	1057	1.5	8	0440	1.0	23	1242	1.3	8	1409	1.7	23	1314	1.2	8	1559	1.1	
W 107	0.7		Th 1044	-0.6		M 1029	-0.1	W 1440	1.1		M 1248	1.0		W 1536	-0.2		Sa 1541	1.5		F 1611	-0.4		Th 1430	1.2		F 1636	-1
9	1007	0.8	24	1044	-0.6	9	1009	1.1	24	1057	1.5	9	0440	1.0	24	1242	1.3	9	1409	1.7	24	1314	1.2	9	1559	1.1	
W 107	0.7		Th 1044	-0.6		F 1316	0.3	Sa 1548	-0.6		F 1316	0.3		Sa 1412	1.5		M 1486	1.5		W 1486	1.5		Th 1212	0.9		Sa 1549	-1
10	0907	0.6	25	1117	-0.2	10	1029	-0.4	25	1117	1.3	10	0341	1.2	25	1331	1.5	10	1319	1.7	25	1413	1.2	10	1609	1.1	
W 1807	0.6		Th 1345	0.9		Su 1604	1.0	Su 1711	1.3		Sa 1412	1.2		Su 1531	1.5		Th 1552	1.6		W 1539	-0.1		Th 1509	-0.2		Sa 1630	-1
11	0477	-0.1	26	1245	-0.5	11	1046	-0.5	26	1245	1.4	11	0244	1.4	26	1403	1.4	11	1409	1.7	26	1503	1.2	11	1709	1.1	
Th 1656	0.6		W 1635	1.1		Su 1708	1.1	W 1635	1.1		W 1635	1.1		W 1635	1.1		W 1700	1.5		Th 1602	0.4						
12	0355	0.2	27	1342	-0.7	12	1051	0.6	27	1342	1.7	12	0144	1.4	27	1503	1.4	12	1509	1.7	27	1603	1.2	12	1909	1.1	
F 174	0.9		Sa 1724	1.2		M 1819	1.2	W 1947	1.5		M 1835	1.4		Th 1813	1.4		F 1956	1.1		Th 1816	1.4						
13	0429	-0.5	28	1345	-0.8	13	1059	-0.8	28	1345	1.8	13	0041	1.5	28	1553	1.3	13	1609	1.7	28	1703	1.2	13	2109	1.1	
Sa 1740	1.0		Su 1833	1.3		Th 1926	1.4	W 2043	1.3		Th 1750	1.4		W 1915	1.7		F 1853	1.1		Sa 1834	0.9		W 1814	-0.1		W 1870	-1
14	0509	-0.6	29	1345	-0.8	14	1059	-0.8	29	1345	1.8	14	0041	1.5	29	1553	1.3	14	1609	1.7	29	1703	1.2	14	2209	1.1	
Su 1834	1.4					W 1930	1.5	W 2043	1.3		W 1930	1.5		W 2043	1.3		F 1853	1.1		Sa 1834	0.9		W 1814	-0.1		W 1870	-1
15	0509	-0.6	30	1345	-0.8	15	1059	-0.8	30	1345	1.8	15	0041	1.5	30	1553	1.3	15	1609	1.7	30	1703	1.2	15	2309	1.1	
Th 1947	1.5					W 1930	1.5	W 2043	1.3		W 1930	1.5		W 2043	1.3		F 1853	1.1		Sa 1834	0.9		W 1814	-0.1		W 1870	-1
16	0509	-0.6	31	1345	-0.8	16	1059	-0.8	31	1345	1.8	16	0041	1.5	31	1553	1.3	16	1609	1.7	31	1703	1.2	16	2409	1.1	
W 1947	1.5					W 1930	1.5	W 2043	1.3		W 1930	1.5		W 2043	1.3		F 1853	1.1		Sa 1834	0.9		W 1814	-0.1		W 1870	-1
31	0812	-0.9	W 2139	1.3																							

Time meridian: 80° W. 0000 is midnight, 1200 is noon.
Heights are related to mean lower low water which is the chart datum of soundings.



JUNE 2007				JULY 2007				AUGUST 2007			
Day	Time	HT	Day	Time	HT	Day	Time	HT	Day	Time	HT
1	1059	2.0	1	1047	-1.3	1	1218	1.4	1	1218	1.4
2	2242	-0.6	2	2212	-0.5	2	2242	-0.2	2	2242	-0.2
3	1146	-1.9	3	1127	-1.9	3	1204	1.5	3	1204	1.5
4	2323	-0.5	4	2308	-0.1	4	2308	-0.1	4	2308	-0.1
5	1236	-1.7	5	1208	-1.7	5	1225	-1.2	5	1225	-1.2
6	2347	-0.2	6	2329	-0.3	6	2329	-0.3	6	2329	-0.3
7	1257	-1.5	7	1243	-1.0	7	1213	0.9	7	1213	0.9
8	2352	-0.1	8	2308	-0.1	8	2308	-0.1	8	2308	-0.1
9	1305	-1.2	9	1325	-1.1	9	1305	-0.9	9	1305	-0.9
10	2305	0.1	10	2255	0.2	10	2255	0.2	10	2255	0.2
11	1054	0.9	11	1054	0.9	11	1054	0.9	11	1054	0.9
12	2124	-0.9	12	2124	-0.9	12	2124	-0.9	12	2124	-0.9
13	1053	1.2	13	1053	1.2	13	1053	1.2	13	1053	1.2
14	2124	-0.9	14	2124	-0.9	14	2124	-0.9	14	2124	-0.9
15	1053	1.2	15	1053	1.2	15	1053	1.2	15	1053	1.2
16	2124	-0.9	16	2124	-0.9	16	2124	-0.9	16	2124	-0.9
17	1053	1.2	17	1053	1.2	17	1053	1.2	17	1053	1.2
18	2124	-0.9	18	2124	-0.9	18	2124	-0.9	18	2124	-0.9
19	1053	1.2	19	1053	1.2	19	1053	1.2	19	1053	1.2
20	2124	-0.9	20	2124	-0.9	20	2124	-0.9	20	2124	-0.9
21	1053	1.2	21	1053	1.2	21	1053	1.2	21	1053	1.2
22	2124	-0.9	22	2124	-0.9	22	2124	-0.9	22	2124	-0.9
23	1053	1.2	23	1053	1.2	23	1053	1.2	23	1053	1.2
24	2124	-0.9	24	2124	-0.9	24	2124	-0.9	24	2124	-0.9
25	1053	1.2	25	1053	1.2	25	1053	1.2	25	1053	1.2
26	2124	-0.9	26	2124	-0.9	26	2124	-0.9	26	2124	-0.9
27	1053	1.2	27	1053	1.2	27	1053	1.2	27	1053	1.2
28	2124	-0.9	28	2124	-0.9	28	2124	-0.9	28	2124	-0.9
29	1053	1.2	29	1053	1.2	29	1053	1.2	29	1053	1.2
30	2124	-0.9	30	2124	-0.9	30	2124	-0.9	30	2124	-0.9
31	1053	1.2	31	1053	1.2	31	1053	1.2	31	1053	1.2



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY

Project Depths

12 feet Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX.
The controlling depths are published periodically in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

Distances

The Waterway is indicated by a magenta line. Mileage distances shown along the Waterway are in Statute Miles, based on zero at Harvey Lock, LA, and are indicated thus: —

Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in U.S. Coast Pilot 5.

Courses are TRUE and must be CORRECTED for any variation and compass deviation.

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY AIDS

The U.S. Aids to Navigation System is designed for use with nautical charts, and the exact meaning of an aid to navigation may not be clear unless the appropriate chart is consulted.

Aids to navigation marking the Intracoastal Waterway exhibit unique yellow symbols to distinguish them from aids marking other waterways.

When following the Intracoastal Waterway westward from Carrabelle, FL to Brownsville, TX, aids with yellow triangles should be kept on the starboard side of the vessel and aids with yellow squares should be kept on the port side of the vessel.

A horizontal yellow band provides no lateral information, but simply identifies aids to navigation as marking the Intracoastal Waterway.

FACILITIES

Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large magenta numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

ACRO acronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IO interrupted quick	N run	Rot rotating
B black	leo isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		Rn Rn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Hooks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

COLLUSGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.707" northward and 0.174" eastward to agree with this chart.

WARNING

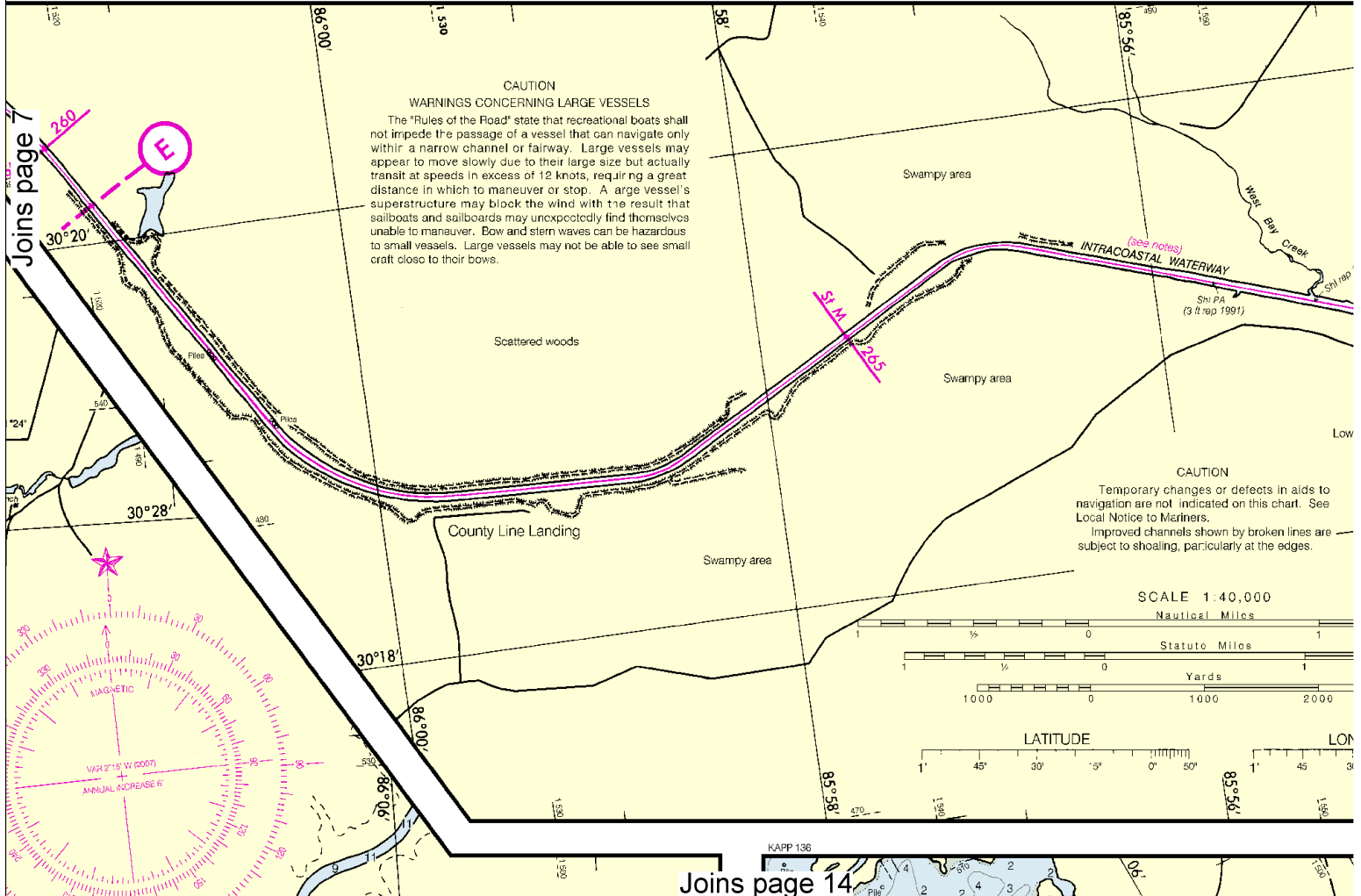
caipet

caipet

caipet

caipet

Joins page 7



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

8



HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
The National Ocean Service acknowledges the exceptional cooperation received from members of the Ft. Walton Power Squadron, District 15, United States Power Squadrons, in continually providing essential information for revising this chart.

PUBLIC BOATING INSTRUCTION PROGRAMS
The United States Power Squadrons (USPS) and U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary (USCGAUX), national organizations of boatmen, conduct extensive boating instruction programs in communities throughout the United States. For information regarding these educational courses, contact the following sources:

USPS - Local Squadron Commander or USPS Headquarters, 1504 Blue Ridge Road, Raleigh, NC 27607, 888-367-8777

USCGAUX - COMMANDER (OAX), Eighth Coast Guard District, Hale Boggs Federal Building, Suite 1126, 500 Poydras Street, New Orleans, LA 70130, 800-524-8835 or USCG Headquarters, Office of the Chief Director (G-OCX), 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

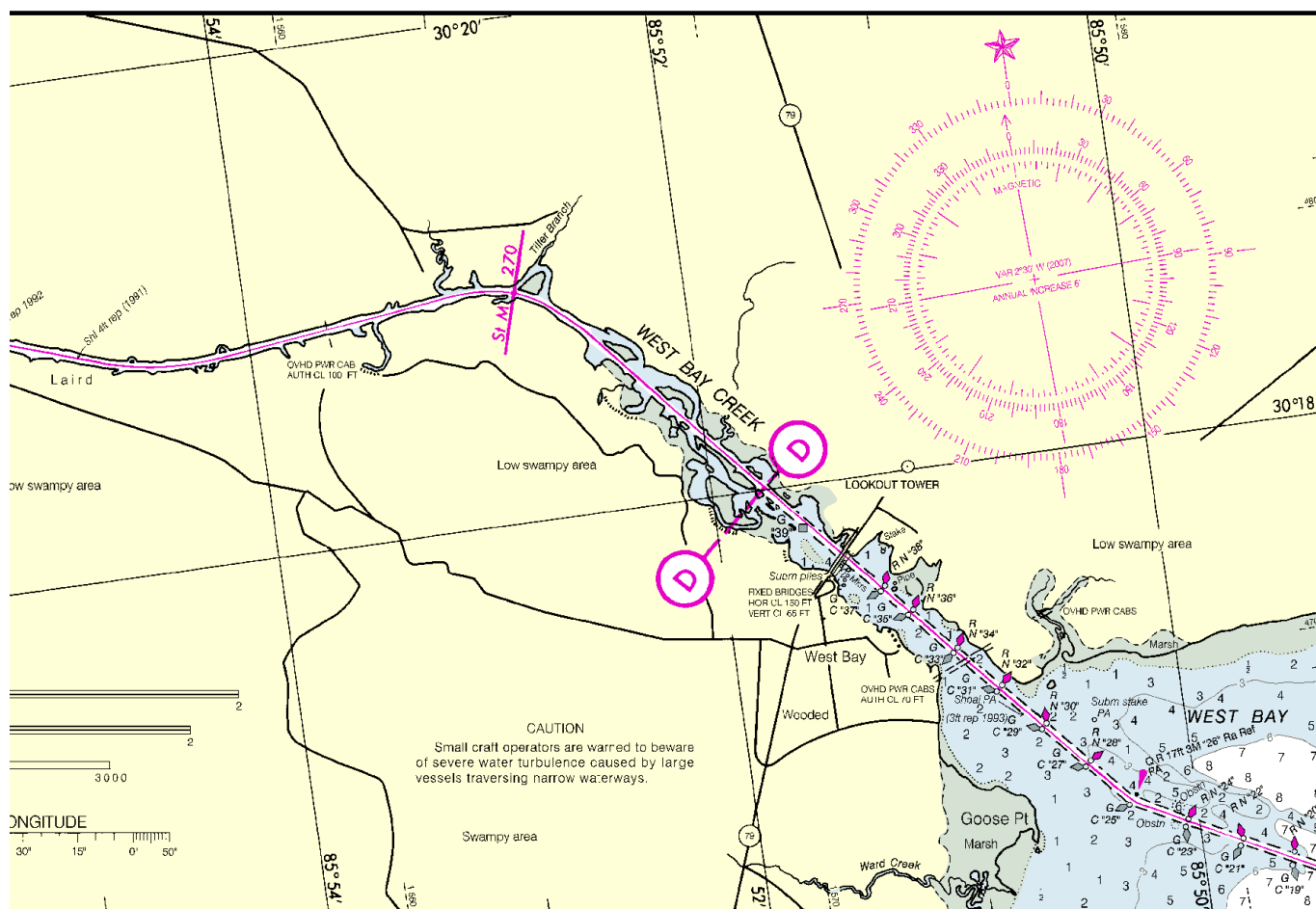
NAUTICAL CHART 11385 INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY WEST BAY TO SANTA ROSA SOUND FLORIDA

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat 30°24'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER
Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Chart 11385 27th Ed., Feb./07
Corrected through NM Feb. 03/07, LNM Jan. 23/07

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



JOINS CHART 11390 (SIDE B)

Joins page 15

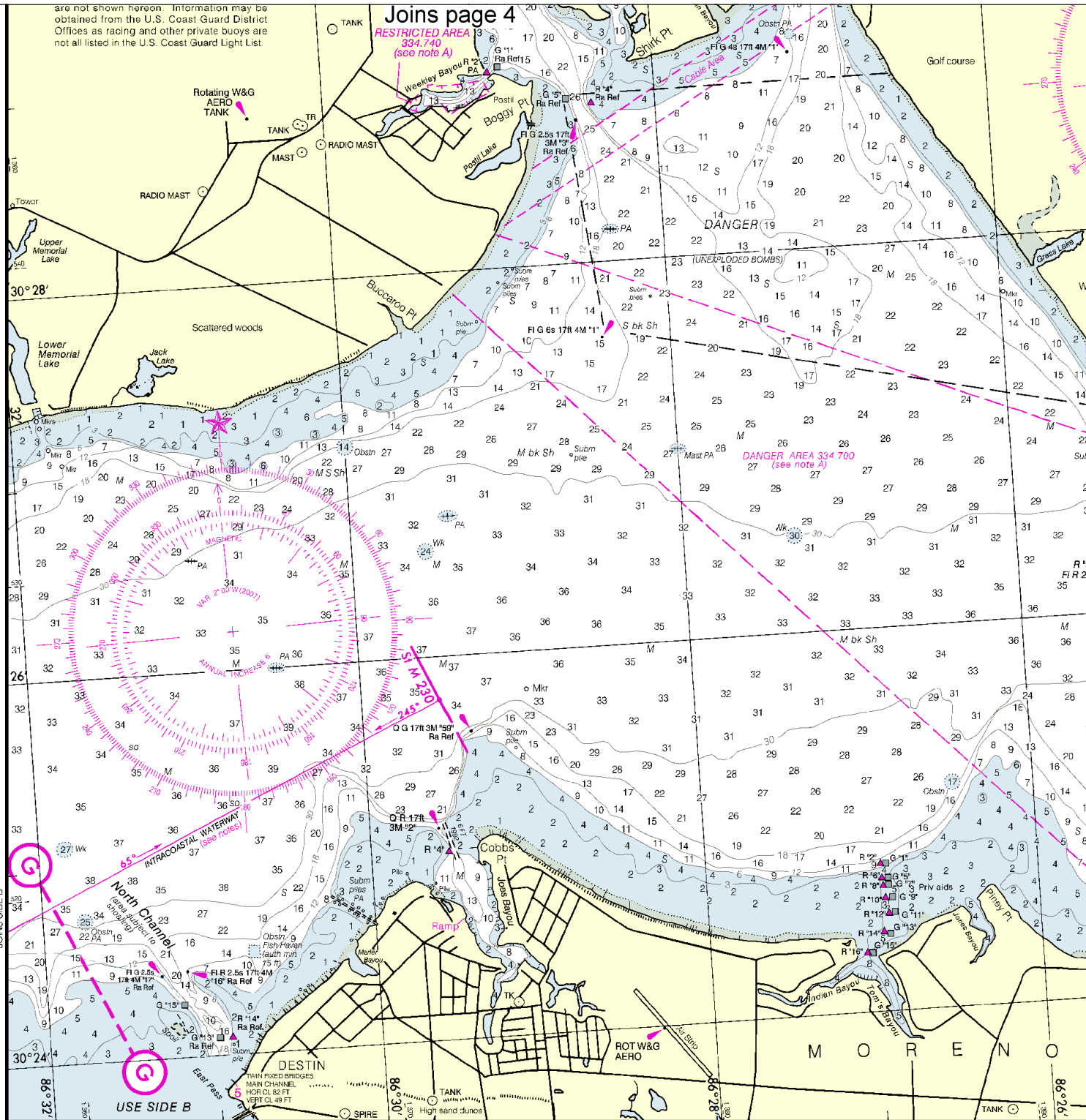
are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

Joins page 4

RESTRICTED AREA
334.740
(see note A)

SIDE A

JOINSIDE B



11385 27th Ed., Feb./07 Corrected through NM Feb. 03/07, LNM Jan. 23/07

Joins page 16

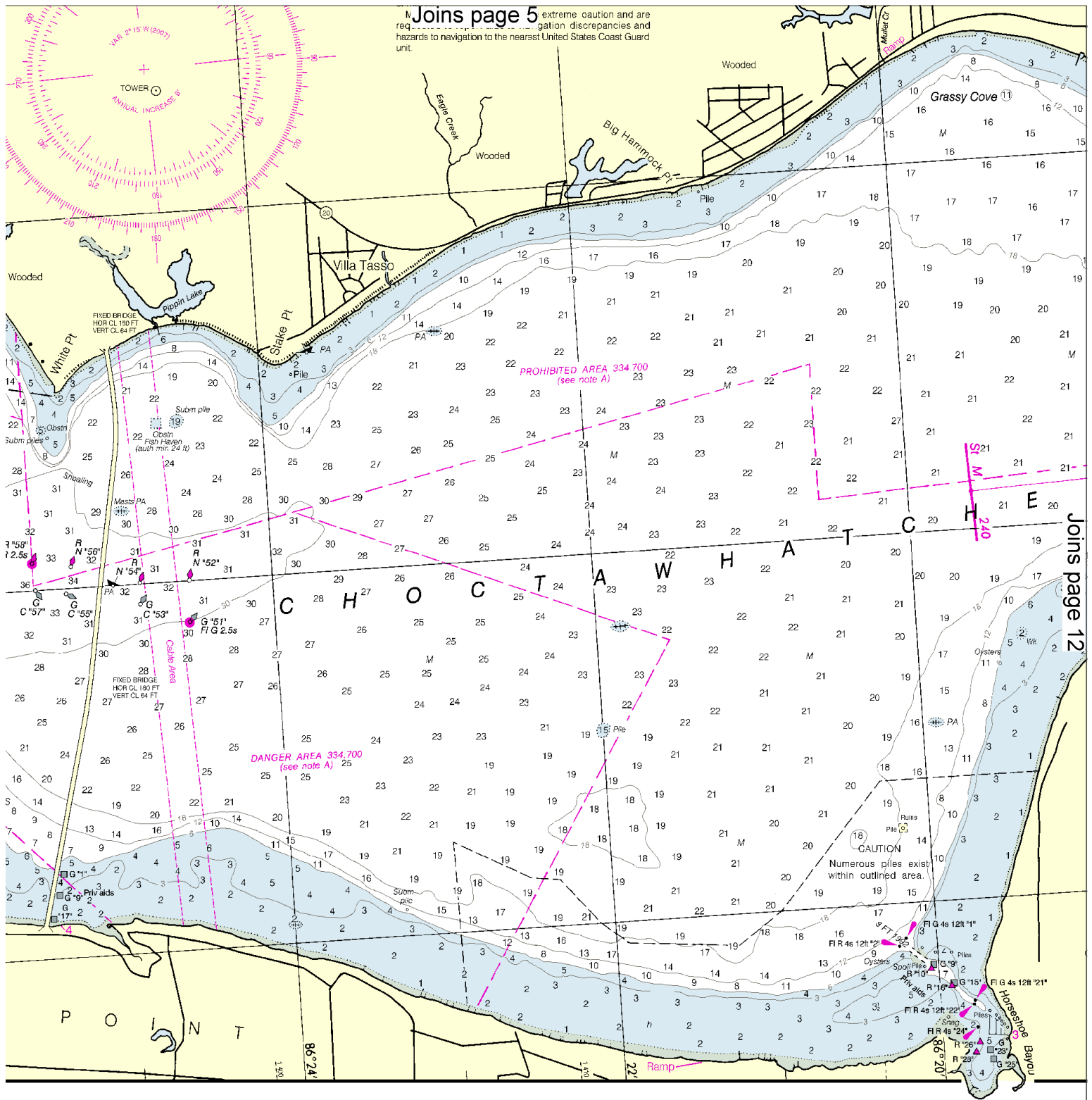
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SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

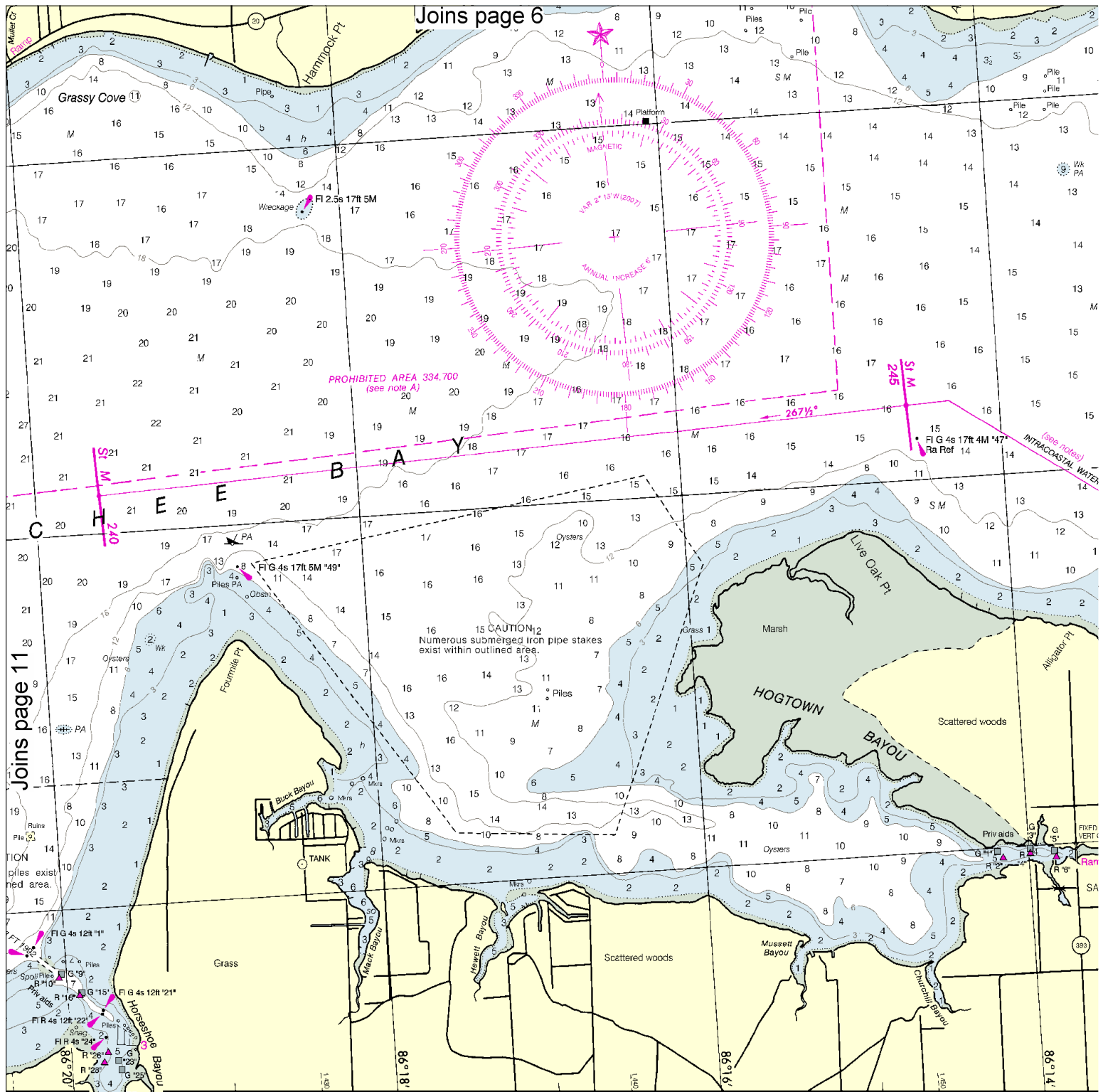
See Note on page 5.



10



Joins page 17



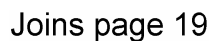
Joins page 6

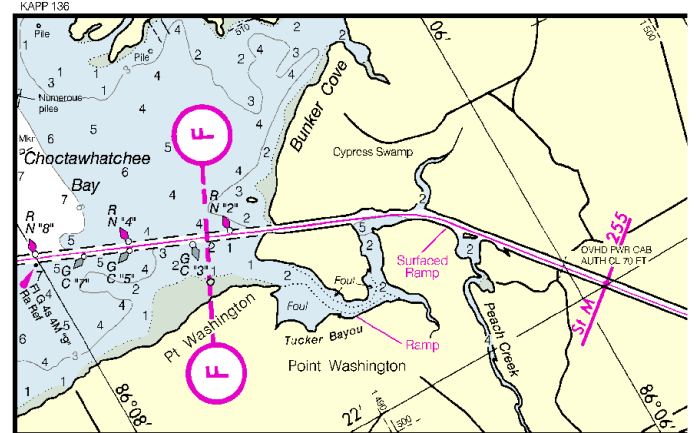
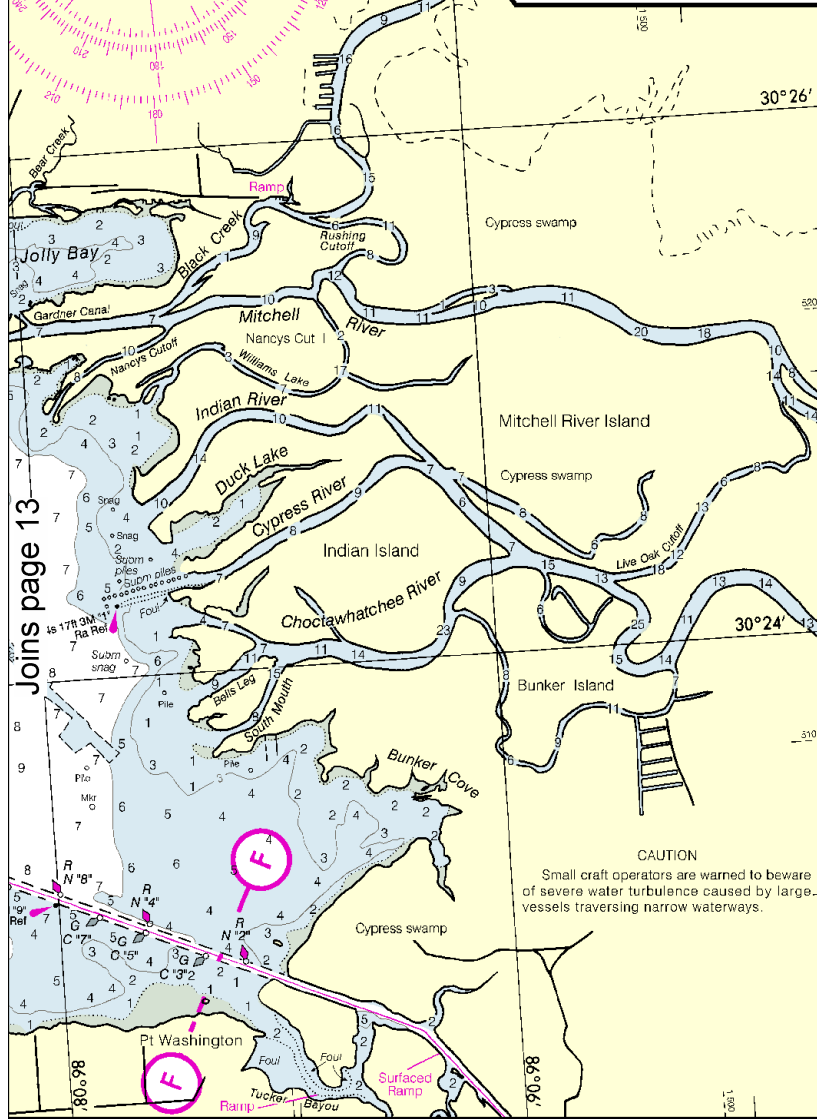
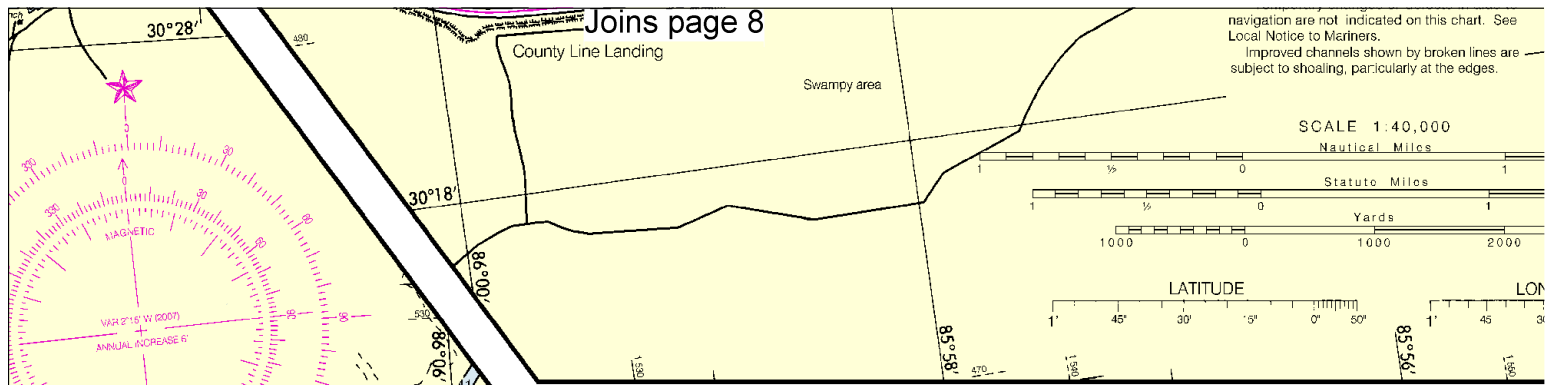
Joins page 11

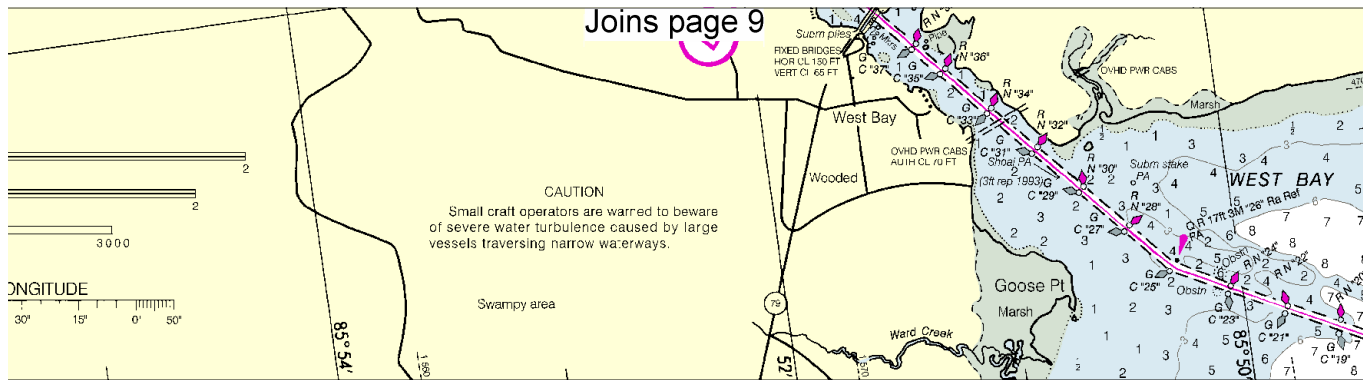
Joins page 18



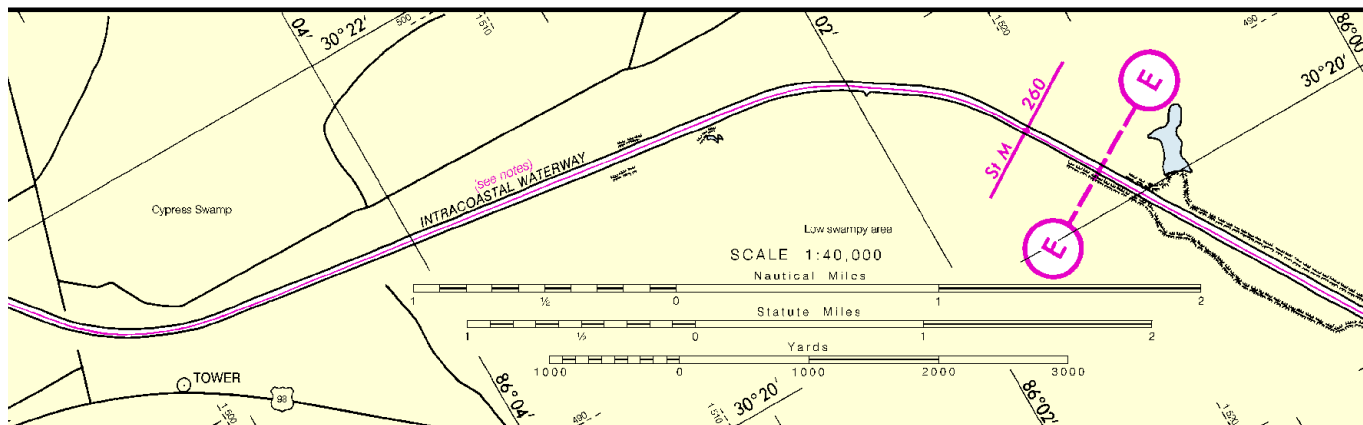
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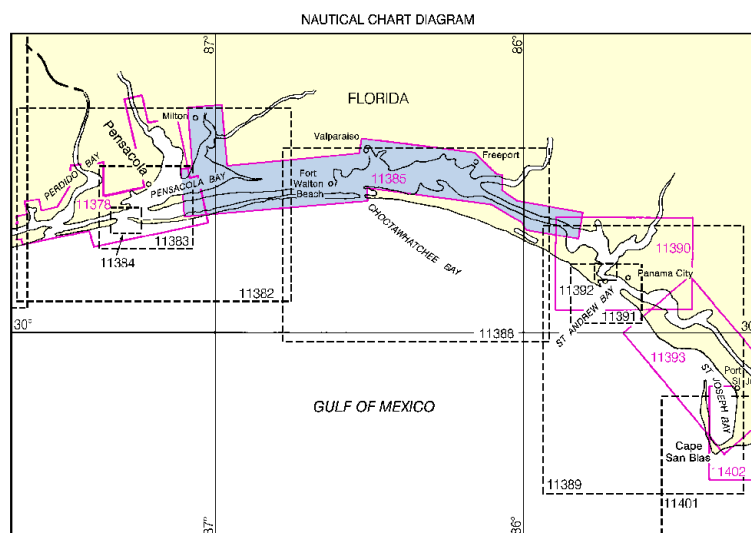




JOINS CHART 11390 (SIDE B)



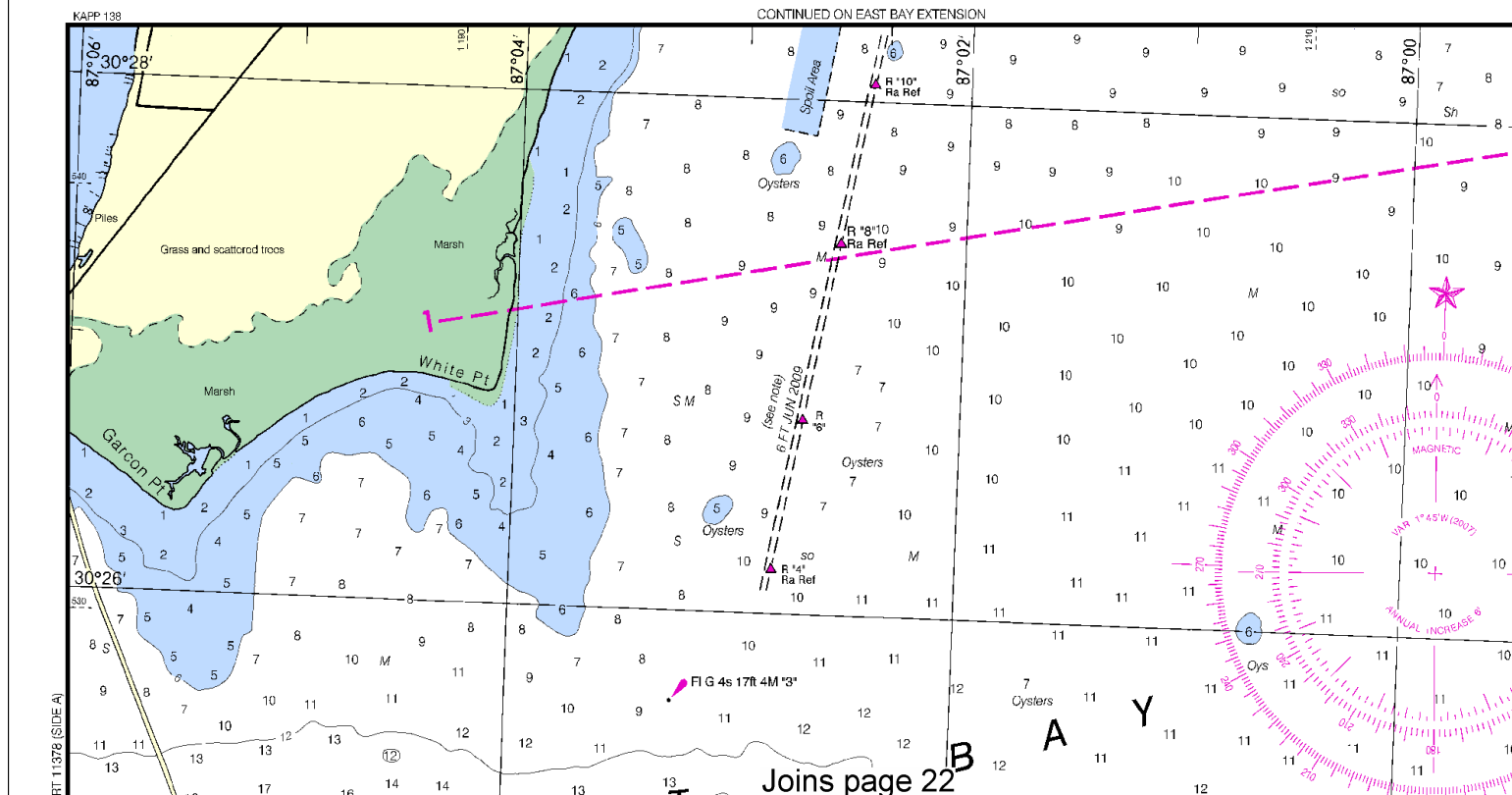
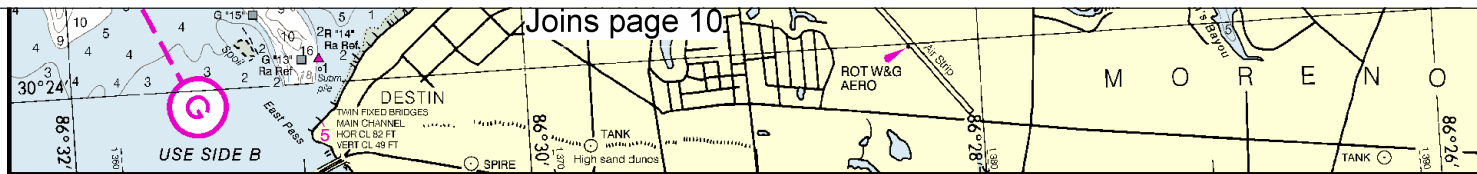
SIDE A



NSN 7642014010231
NGA REFERENCE NO. 11XHA11385

11385

Joins page 21



16

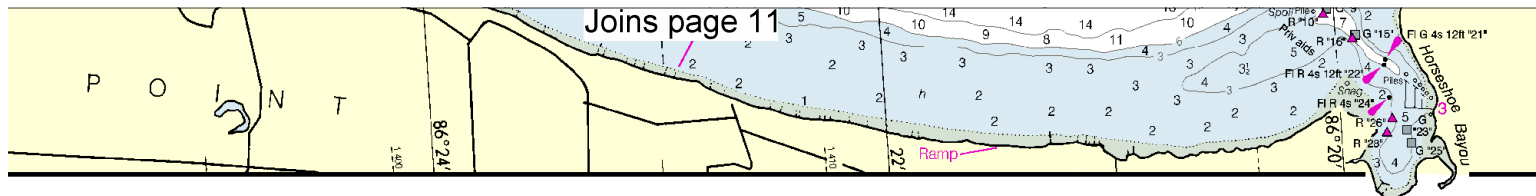
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Nautical Miles

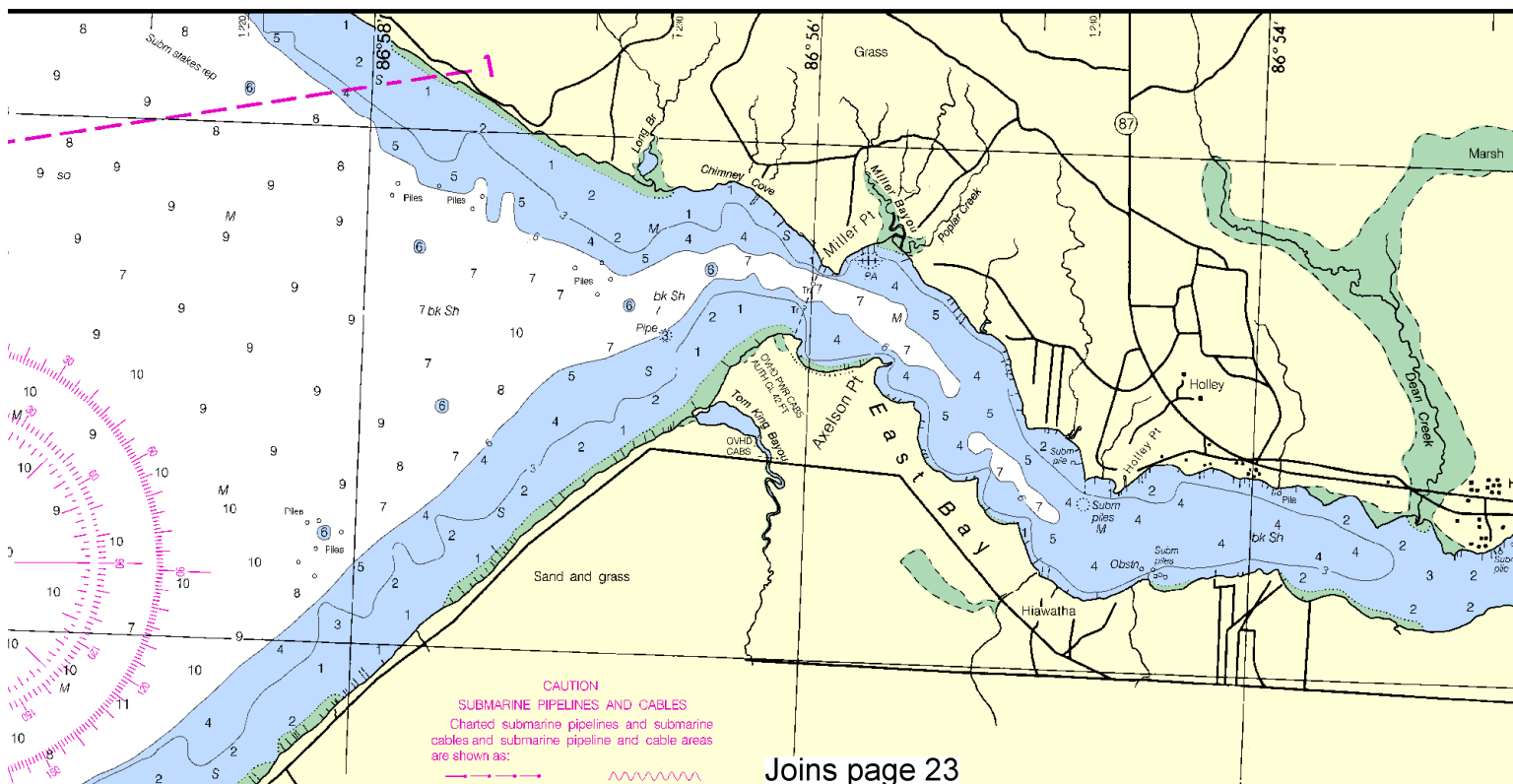
See Note on page 5.

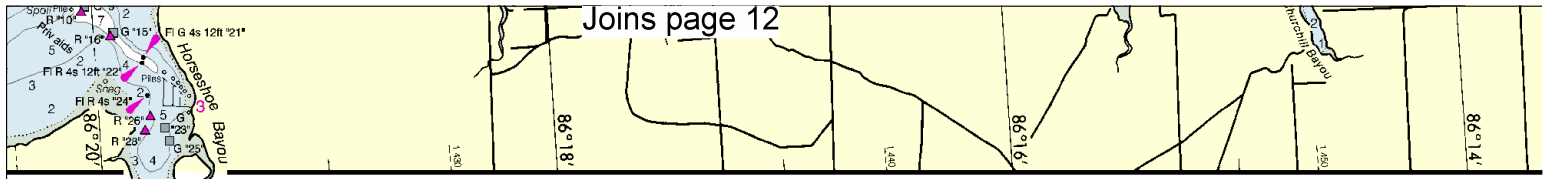


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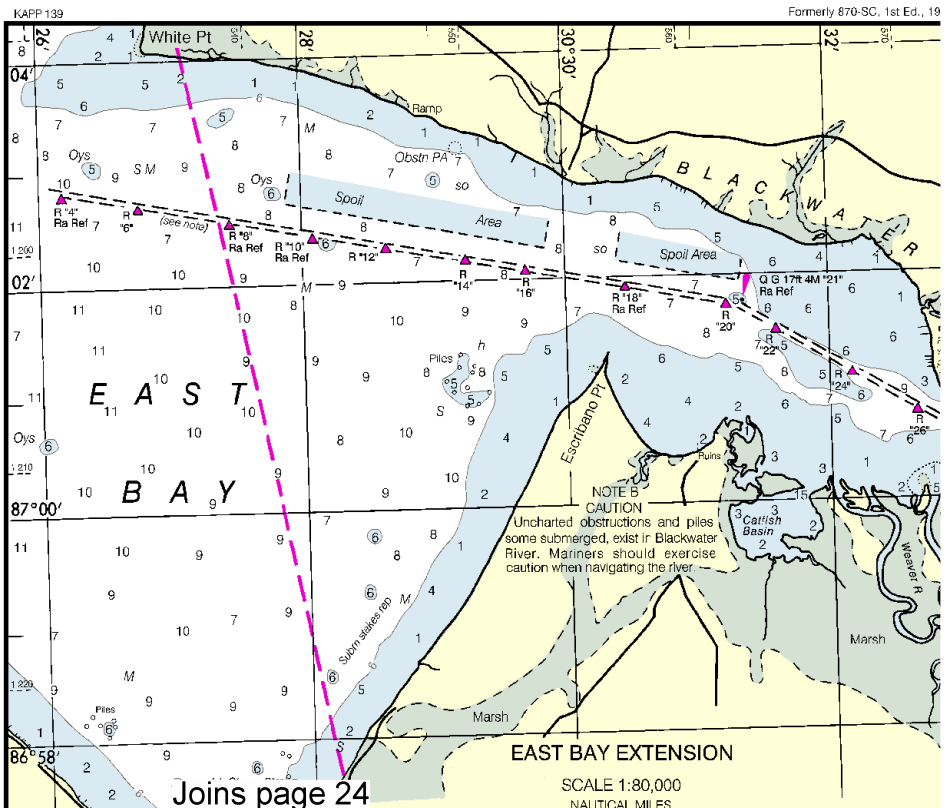


Joins page 18





Joins page 17



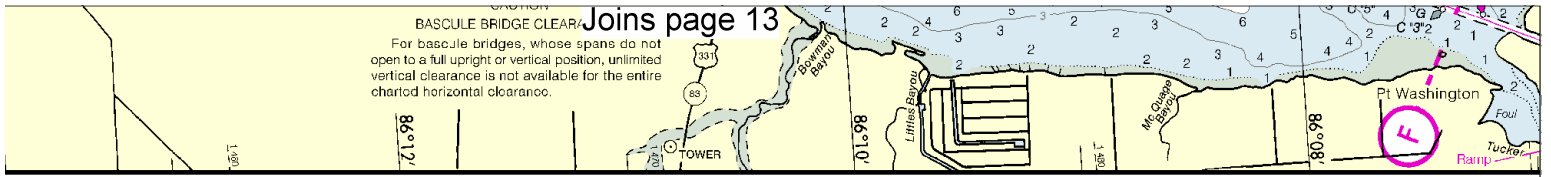
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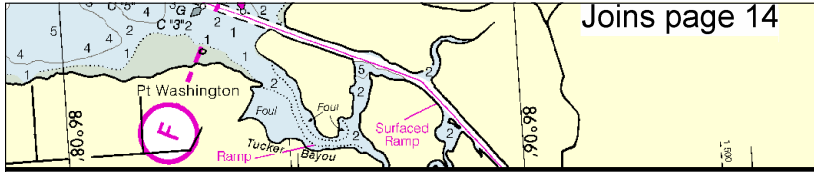
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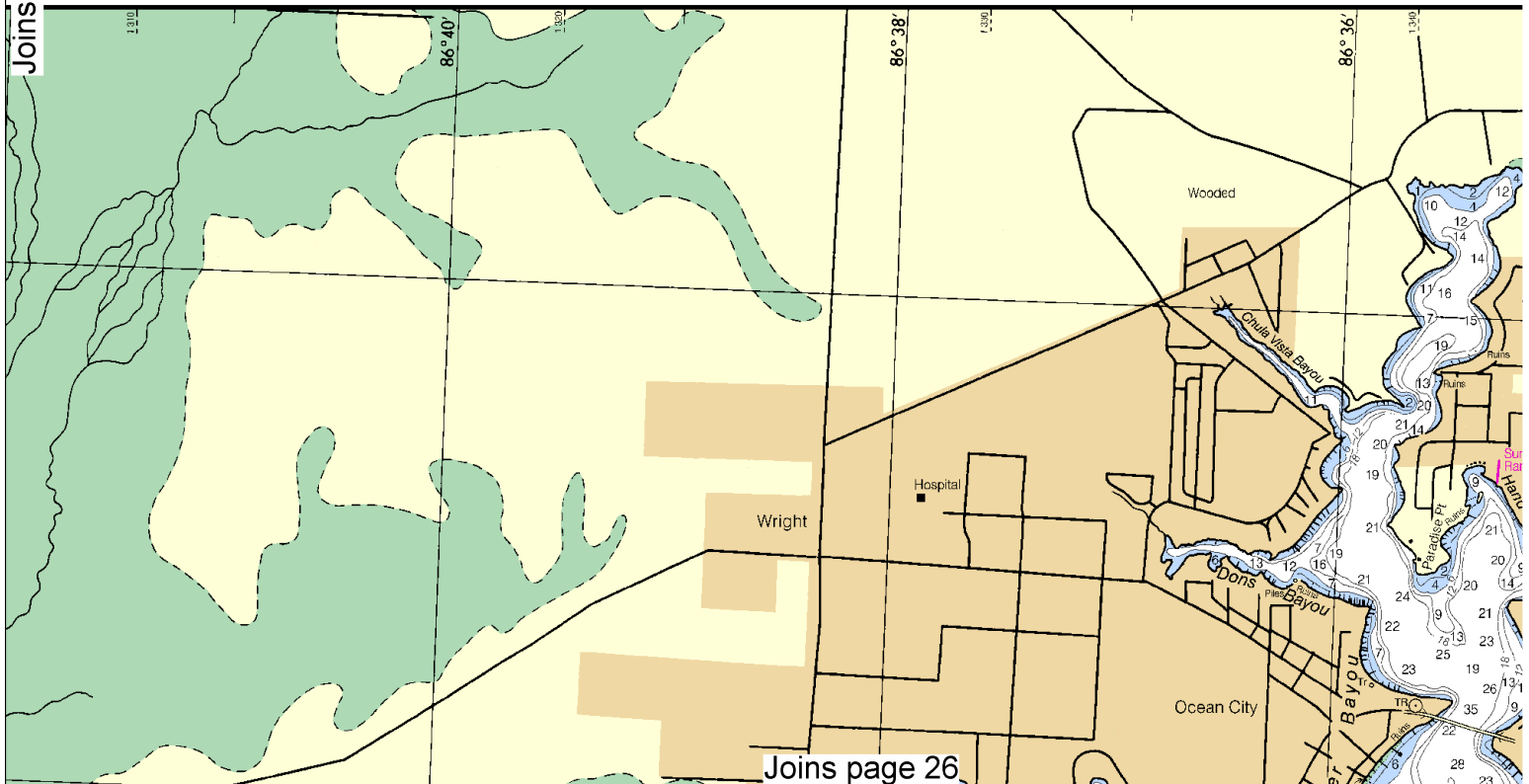
See Note on page 5.





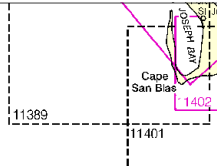


Joins page 19

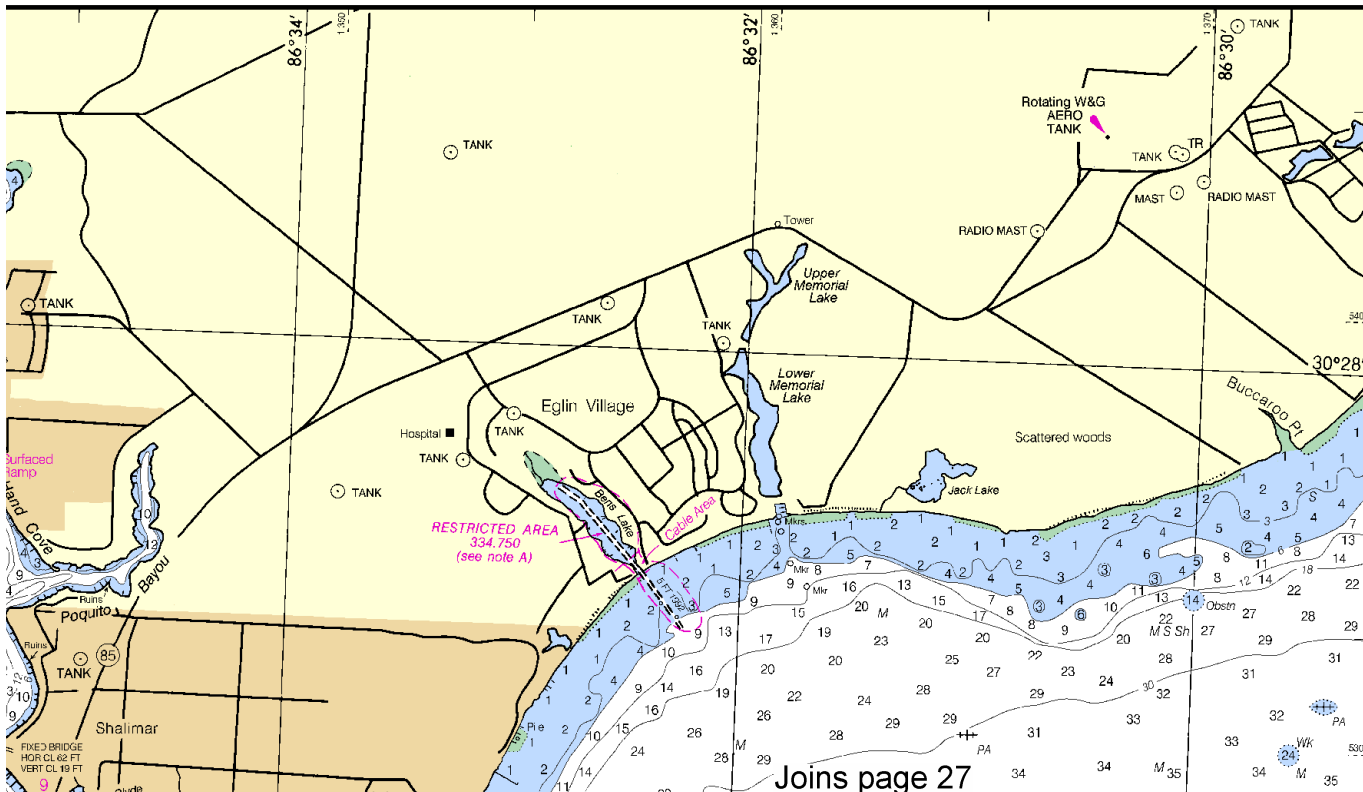


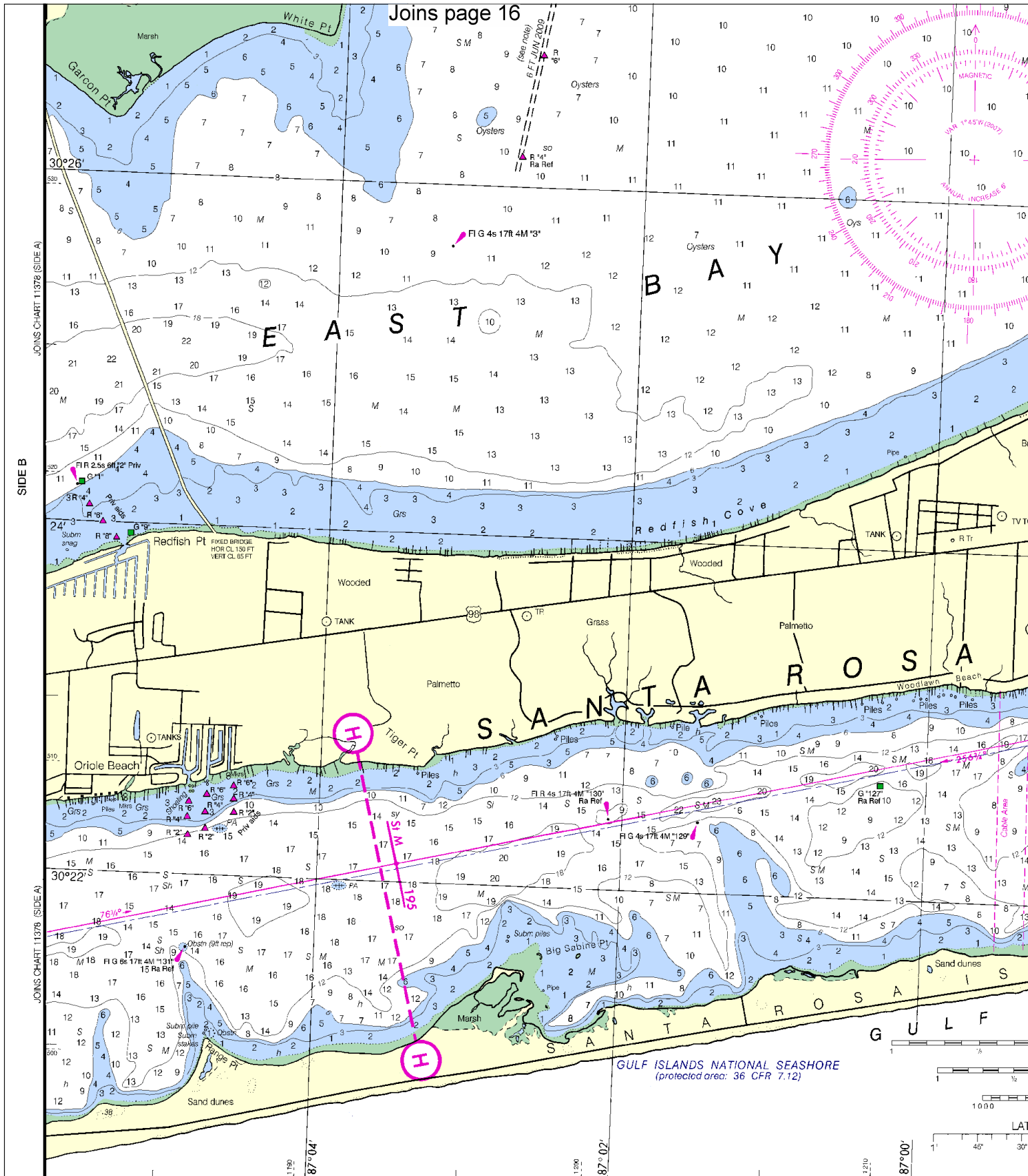
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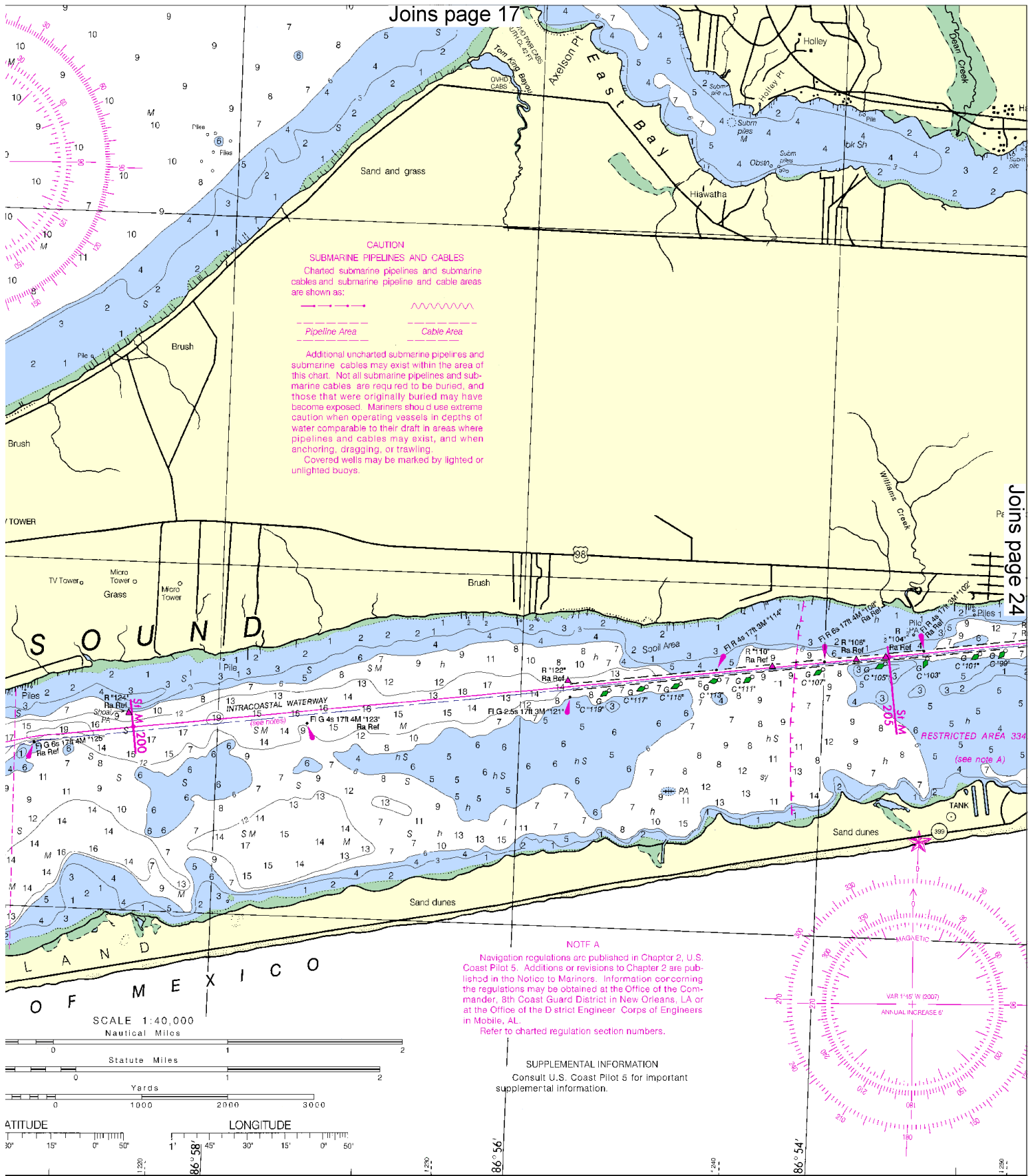




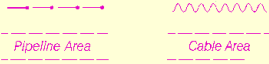
11385







CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine
cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas
are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and
submarine cables may exist within the area of
this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and sub-
marine cables are required to be buried, and
those that were originally buried may have
become exposed. Mariners should use extreme
caution when operating vessels in depths of
water comparable to their draft in areas where
pipelines and cables may exist, and when
anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or
unlighted buoys.

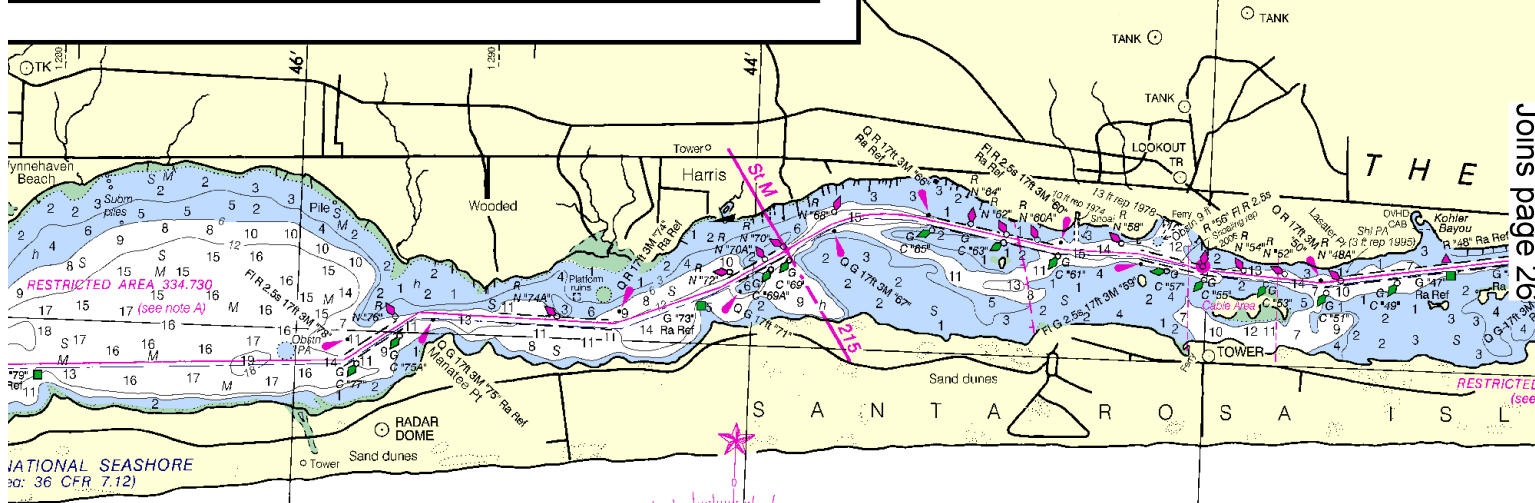
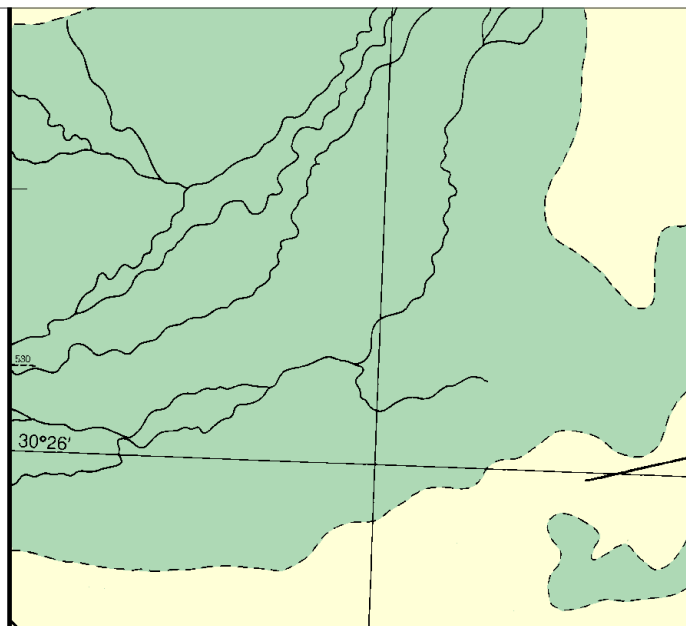
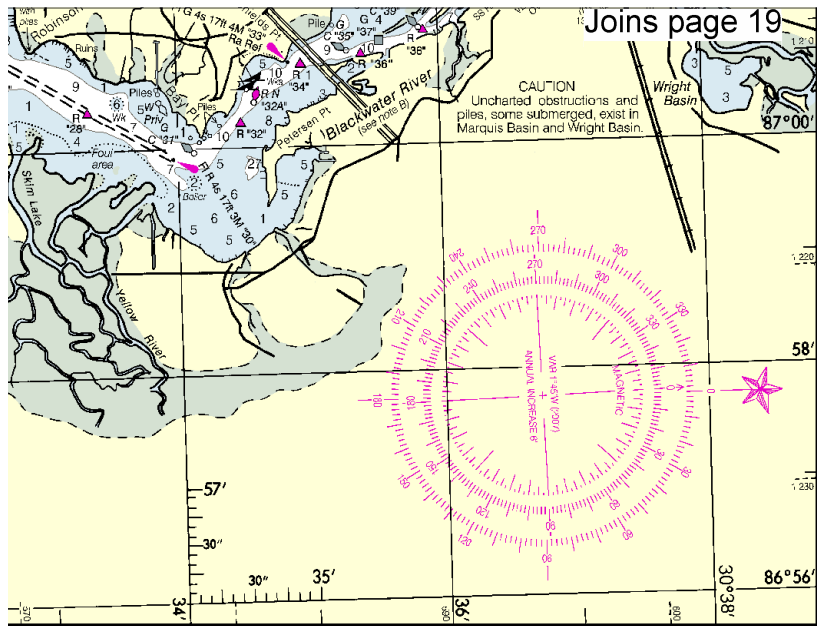
NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S.
Coast Pilot 5. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are
published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning
the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Com-
mander, 8th Coast Guard District in New Orleans, LA or
at the Office of the District Engineer Corps of Engineers
in Mobile, AL.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 5 for important
supplemental information.



RAIDAR REFLECTORS

Raidar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

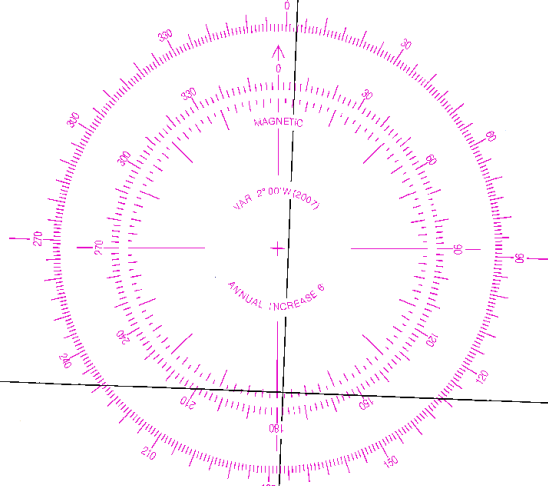
PLANE COORDINATE GRID (based on NAD 1927)

Florida State Grid, north zone is indicated on this chart at 10,000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.



RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

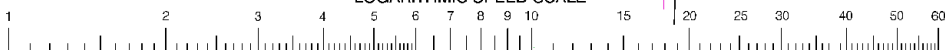
WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single source of information for navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

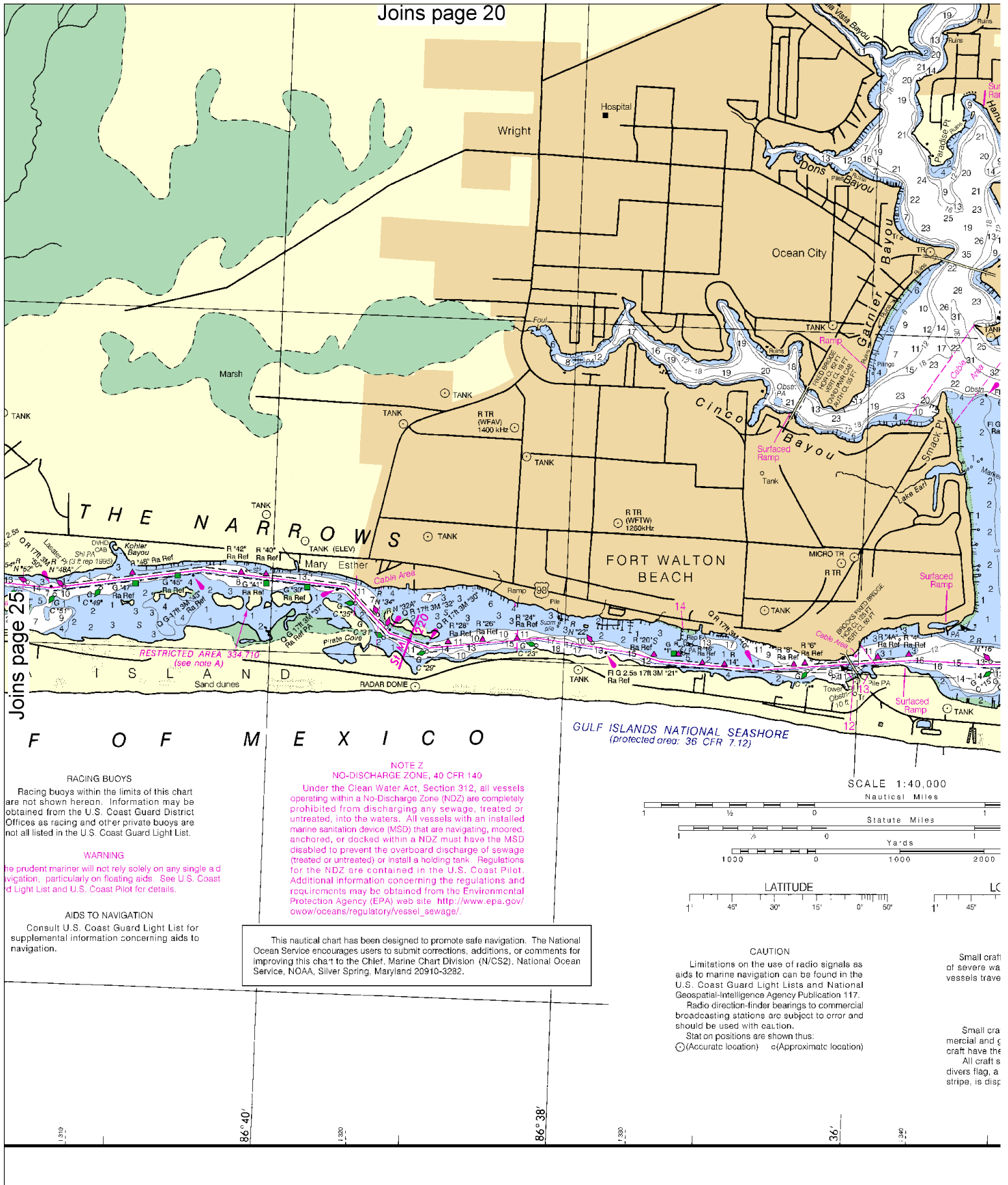
AIDS TO NAVIGATION

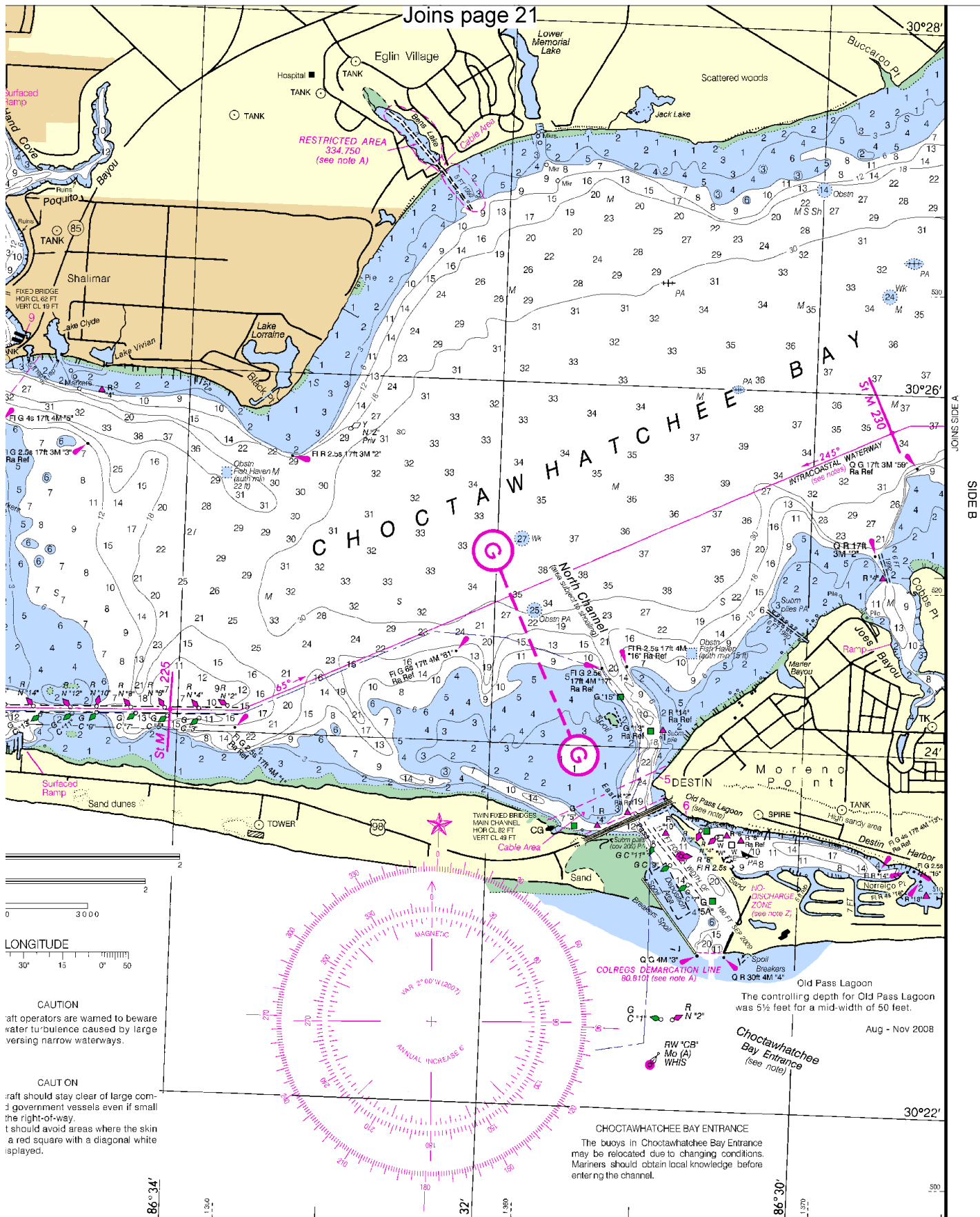
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE



To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.





CONTINUED ON CHART 11388

11385

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Group Mobile – 251-441-6211

Coast Guard Panama City – 850-234-2475

Coast Guard Destin – 850-244-7147

Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office – 850-651-7400

FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Comm – 888-404-3922

Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC[®]) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC[™]) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts[™] – PocketCharts[™] are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot[®] – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.